Fitting Electric Vehicles into the Grid

Kimberly Harris – Executive Vice President

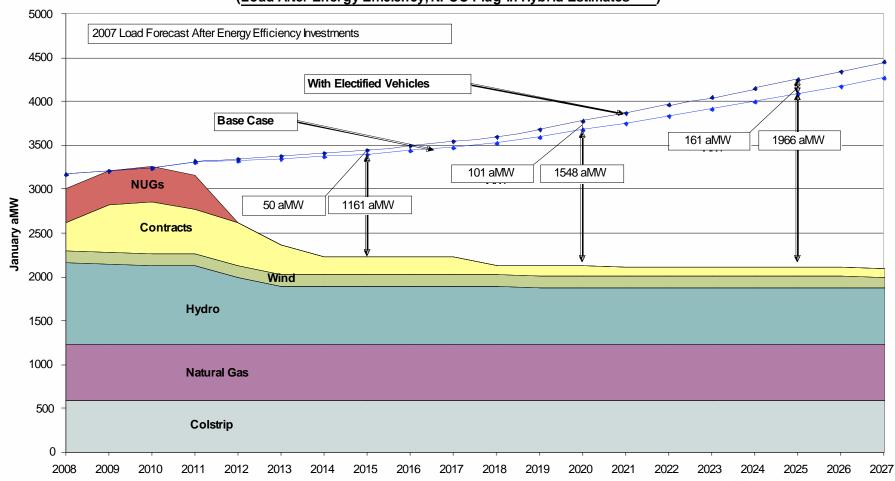
December 16, 2008



Load Impacts – Passenger Vehicles and Light Trucks

Comparison of Projected Loads and Existing Resources

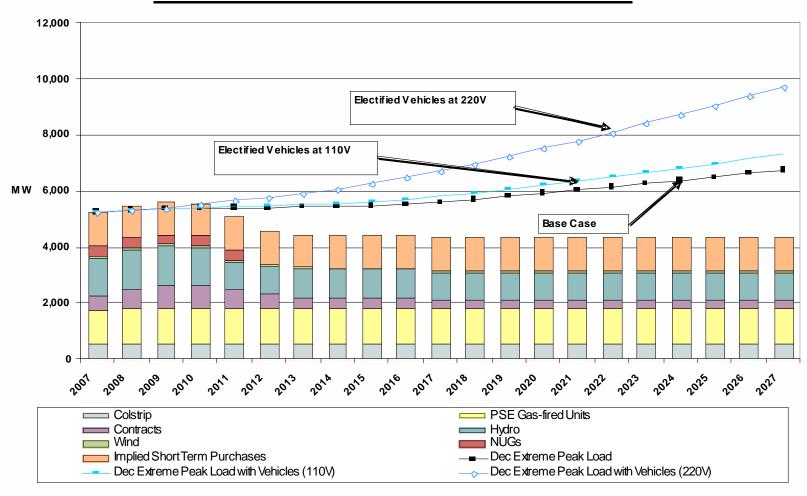
PSE's Energy Resource Need - Aug. 2008 (Load After Energy Efficiency, NPCC Plug-in Hybrid Estimates



Capacity Impacts – Passenger Vehicles and Light Trucks

PSE Electric Peak Capacity Resource Need - (draft)

(Demand after Energy Efficiency, NPCC Plug-in Hybrid Growth Estimates)



Distribution Impacts – Passenger Vehicles and Light Trucks

- 2007 Study of 10 PSE distribution feeders with Pacific Northwest National Labs
 - 110V Smart-charging
 - More than 2 vehicles per residential household can be supported
 - Lowest available penetration on one feeder is 0.75 vehicles
 - 220V Uncontrolled Charging
 - 1 vehicle per residential household can be supported
 - Lowest available penetration on one feeder is <0.25 vehicles

PSE Fleet Pilot Project

- 2 plug-in hybrid Toyota Priuses in PSE Fleet
- Examine Use Patterns, Charge Behavior, Vehicle Performance
- Experiment with Charge Control Strategies
- Collaborative work with other pilot fleets in region



Conclusions

- Existing electric system can support initial deployment of electrified transportation
- Collaboration between Transportation Planners, Utilities, Land Use Planners, and Air Agencies is required to plan infrastructure
- Consumer preferences, needs, and habits must be met to ensure adoption
- Benefits and Cost Treatment must be balanced

END